# Draft Overview of Revisions to the Japanese Agricultural Standards for Organic Plants

## Prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan

#### I. Objective for revisions

To reflect practice in the production of organic agricultural products and the international standards.

# II. Major points of revisions

#### (Article 4)

To limit the permitted case of using non-organic seeds or seedlings without synthetic fertilisers and pesticides, only in case of a difficulty to obtain seeds or seedlings complied with the organic criteria or necessary for maintenance and renewal of varieties.

#### (Attached table 1)

To add methane fermented digestive liquid and calcined magnesia as permitted substances for soil fertilising and conditioning.

#### (Attached table 2)

To add potassium bicarbonate wettable powder, milbemectin, spinosad and hydrogenated starch hydrolysate as permitted substances for plant pest and disease control.

## (Attached table 5)

As permitted substances for preparation:

- i) To add ozone, corncob, hypochlorous acid water, salt, vinegar and sodium bicarbonate.
- ii) To revoke calcium carbonate, calcium hydroxide, casein, gelatin, talc, bentonite, kaolin, diatomaceous earth, perlite, L- tartaric acid, L- potassium hydrogen tartrate, L-sodium tartrate, isinglass and hazelnut shell.

#### III. Document subject to revisions

The document below is subject to revisions, which is provided by the Law Concerning Standardization and Proper Labeling of Agricultural and Forestry Products (Law No.175 of 1950):

• Japanese Agricultural Standards for Organic Plants(Notification No.1605 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries dated 27 December 2005)